MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	SECOND	REGULAR SE	ESSION
,	ONE HUNDRED	AND TWELFTH	H LEGISLATURE
Legislative [Document		No. 1874
pursuant to J Reference Presented by	oint Rule 26.	by a majority of the on Utilities survis of Monmou	
	STA	ATE OF MAIN	IE
		YEAR OF OU UNDRED AND	
AN A		t State Reg undment Are	rulation of Dam as.
Be it enac follows:	cted by the 1	People of t	he State of Maine as
38 MR 1983, c. 4	SA §840, sub 117, §6, are	-§1, ¶¶B an repealed.	d C, as enacted by PL
	STA	TEMENT OF F	ACT
Environmen water lev	ntal Protect:	ion regulat poundments	to give the Board of cory authority to set presently exempt from
tion thos before 192	se bodies o 20. As origin	of water im	from federal regula- pounded by dams built sed, the Maine Re- on 840, would have ex-

empted from the Department of Environmental Protection's water level setting jurisdiction only those dams subject to federal licensing or those dams operating with a state permit already setting water levels. The first exemption was intended to avoid any constitutional infringement on federal jurisdiction; the 2nd to avoid duplication of state jurisdiction.

When the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 840, was originally enacted, additional exemptions, which are presently contained in Title 38, section 840, subsection 1, paragraphs B and C, were also added after concerns about regulation were voiced by owners of existing dams.

The effect of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 840, subsection 1, paragraphs A and B, is to presently exempt all impoundments above dams built before 1920 from any regulation, state or federal. All other dams are currently subject to regulation.

The waters of the State are owned by the people. The fish, wildlife and natural resources of the State are held in trust by the State for the people. Developments since the original exemptions were enacted have demonstrated that these exceptions are incompatible with the State's right to exercise ownership its waters, as well as its duty to protect its fish and wildlife. Recently, at least one major fish kill 100,000 smelt has resulted from the over precipitous drawdown of water behind an unregulated impoundment. When this occurs, the economic and recreational use and value of lakeshore property held by riparian owners, lessees and other users is suddenly and adversely affected. Efforts at setting water levels by mediation or other voluntary means have been unsuccessful, making this bill necessary.

There is no rational justification for distinguishing between new dams and impoundments which are subject to state regulation and old ones which are not met. The effect of inadequately regulated water level fluctuations on fish, wildlife and other legitimate state and private interests is potentially the same, regardless of when the dam was built.

The bill seeks to remove the present exempt status for "grandfathered dams" and to return the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 840, to its originally proposed form. This bill incorporates the specific recommendations of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in testimony given April 10, 1985, before the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

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